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Advertisements for THE WHELL SUN, tessed to-morrow morning, must be handed in this evening before & a clock.

oign Countries added. THE SUR, New York City.

#### Democratic Economy in State and Nation,

The Democracy is pledged and committed by assurances the most solemn and binding frugality in the public expenditure. It sannot countenance any other policy withhopes. The Democratic State Convention held in Syracuse in 1874 declared, under the ance of SAMURE J. TILDEN, for "economy n the public expense, that labor might be lightly burdened." It was Mr. Tri.pus defined the theory and usage of the Demooracy

"Every upoful and nocessary governmental service at a proper cost, is productive labor. Every excess served that, so the as it is saved by the efficial, morely tess to him what belongs to the people."

"We congratulate," said the National Demogratic Convention at Cincinnati in 1880, "the sountry upon the honesty and thrift of the Demogratic Congress which has refuced the public expenditure \$40,000,000 a year, and upon the promise of such change in the administration of the Government as shall insure us genuine and lasting reform in every department of the public service. The Chicago National Convention of 1884 declared that "the Democracy pledges itself to purify the Administration, to restore mp, to revive respect for the law, and reduce taxation." It only paraphrase warning which Mr. Transa sent to the Secretary of the Treasury nineteen years before!

"There is no royal road for a Government more than be an individual or a serporation. What you want to do a serporation. What you want to do as down your expenses and live within your income. I would give all the legardenain of hance and financiering. I would give the whole of it of the old hemely maxim, 'Live within your t

L"The Democratic party," declared the St. ouis National Convention of 1888, "chalanges the most searching inquiry concern-ng its fidelity and devotion to the piedges with which is invited the suffrages of the people. It has reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the Republican party."

The last Democratic Convention held in New York arraigned the Republican Legislature "for imposing the heaviest State taxes both in rate and amount since 1875." "We pledge the Democracy," it said, "if intrusted with the control of the legislative branch of the Government, to give the peo-ple lower taxes and economical expendi-

Despite all these declarations, there are now pending in Albany bills introduced by Democrats, which, if passed, will add nearly \$1,000,000 a year to the burdens of the people of this city. Scarcely a day passes but me adventurous local Democrat without the fate of the Republicans in Washington before his eyes, brings forward a new bill to add still further to the public burdens. The quest for lucrative public office and the greed for larger pay at the people's expense must be resisted, and resisted firmly and safully, by the New York Democracy, or the fruits of last year's victory may soon be

The record of the last Republican Congress is before the people, and it is a long and not unfamiliar story of recklessness and waste. A House of Representatives over-Democratic is to su spon its course much will depend. The Demcrats of the State of New York, against great and unfair obstacles, and after having been defeated in the effort repeatedly, have sured one branch of the Legislature with a reasonable hope that at this year's election they may not only retain the Assembly, but also secure the Senate, if the oe of the people is justified and the sledges made to the voters are fulfilled. To follow in the footsteps of the Republicans and betray the promises made by successive Democratic State and National Con ventions, would be merely to turn back the control of affairs into the hands of the old party of jobbery and extravagance.

## The Sloux and Wild West Shows.

The permission granted by the Interior Department to BUFFALO BILL to engage 100 Sloux Indians for his Wild West Sh is a great victory for BILL. It is a conspicuous success even than that which he achieved during the recent Pine Ridge campaign, when, as Brigadierral commanding the Nebraska State forces, he received a written acknowledgment of his services from Gen. Mrums. It has been accomplished, moreover, directly in the face of a deliberate official decision against him made by the Interior Depart-ment itself. In the last annual report of Secretary MOBLE, dated Nov. 1, we find a special chapter headed "Wild West Shows," in which their effect upon the red man is

vividly and anxiously pictured; "He to taken into strange and most exciting mgs, he is taught to renew the wildest and most scenes of Indian warfars, and too often tempted by property to the lewest view. When misfer-man evertakes him in any form of disease or accident, or bankraptcy breaks up the show of his employer, his sendition on return home is not a good object lesson of the benefits of civilized life as found by him in the cap tain of our own or other enlightened lands. The results are, in fact, deplorable, and it has been ordered that no re each liseases or contracts shall be made or ap-red, and that all Indian agents shall exert them-ne to prevent and defeat any attempts in future to

"If some act of Congress were passed forbidding any person or corporation to take into employment of under control any Indian, it would be of much assist ance to the Department in enforcing this policy."

Commissioner MORGAN, in whose charge the Indians are put more immediately, was equally vigorous in denouncing their ennagement for circuses. The chapter on the subject in his own last annual report was also pointedly headed "Wild West Shows and Similar Exhibitions." It called them 'very harmful," and it thanked Secretary NOBLE for his letter of Aug. 4 against permits. It declared that the testimony of those reservation agents who had been furnishing Indians for these purposes was that "the practice is a most pernicious one, fraught with dangerous results," both to those who go on the tours and those who

stay at home: "Their representations of feats of savere darlar. showing border life as it formerly existed, vividly ng scenes of rapine, murder, and robbery, for https are embusiastically applauded, is demoral-in an automo degree. They become self-impor-ant strongly imburd with the idea that the deeds ich they are en

of blood, &s., which they portray in their most resi-intic aspects, are especially pleasing to the white per-ple, when they have been taught to regard as examples of sevillation.

ple, whem they have been taught to regard an example of civilization.

"Their curroundings in these tours are generally of the worst, and they pick up most degrading vices. Instead of being favorably impressed with the religion of the white man, it is more than likely that they come to distrust it through what they unavoidably see, hear, and experience. They frequently return home bankrupt in purse, wrested morally and physically, and, in such cases, their influence and example among the other Indians is the worst pessible. The popular impression of the indians obtained from Wild West Show exhibits is that they are incapable of civilization, and this impression works directly and powerfully against the Government in its beneficent work."

These area the experiments obstacles which

These are the enormous obstacles which BUFFALO BILL found in his path; and the skill and success with which he surmounted them are proportionately great. First he took ome of his performing braves to Washington to show the refining and ennobling in fluence which European travel had had upon them. Then, when the Sloux troubles broke out, and threatened to wreck his plans especially as it was charged that the com-plaints of some of his troupe had aggravat-ed the tribal discontent, he found in that very disaster his opportunity, and hastening to the scene, took care that none of his recent performers should be conspicuously hostile to the Government. His next step was to procure recommendations from army officers, showing Secretary Nonce the military wisdom of allowing some of the young restless Sioux braves to be taken away from the reservation, under his charge. The issue was then between BUFFALO BILL and Commissioner Morgan, and the

former won. To the crowned heads of Europe and other eminent patrons of the Wild West Show this great victory will be very wel come. And now the best thing for Com-missioner Monday and the Rev. Dr. Don-CHESTER to do is to accept the first chance to see the show, They will probably enjoy the spectacle, and be proud of the profes-sional progress of their wards.

#### He Pays the Freight,

The Hon. EDWARD FREIGHT JOHNS IS CAP rying on his canvass for the Democratic nomination for Governor with the picturesque vigor to be expected of him; and if his afficence of mustachics, unequalled, we think, save by Policeman FRENCH of the Tenderloin precinct of New York, falls to appeal to the heart of the people, he has other qualities to fall back upon, and need not despair. It is a great advantage, sometimes, for a candidate to be well known, and from the uttermost parts of Long Island to where rolls the Niagara who is better known than Gen. JONES? His motto is inscribed upon all hearts, and ROHAN and BOHUN never had a prouder one. What is a batch of heraldic animals and devices writ in Latin or old French to the simple majesty of "Joxus, he pays the freight"? And there is a simplicity, a bluff directness about the Lieutenant-Governor, which to the Mugwumps may seem foolishness, but to normal persons with a satisfactory liver is grateful, refreshing, and comforting like the socoa of advertising memory.

Gen, Johns wants to be Governor, and he is glad of it, not ashamed of it, and wants everybody else to want him to be Governor. If he were of the Mugwump or liboose breed, he would set all his friends to pulling wires for him while he maintained an appearance of guileless ignorance of the ways and wiles of politics, and deadened his tympana with cotton lest he should seem to be too eager to have his country call him. Not of the race of smug and sneaking dandiprats who, dying for office, still cling to the pretence that they must be sought by it, is Gen. JONES. He knows that an office is, like a woman, to be courted and lost or won, man fashion, and if he falls it will not be for want of courage in proposing. No faint heart is he, but a warrior bold, and though the office may elude him he is going to have a good deal of pleasure in pursuing it; and as he is by ne mean selfish, he will not object if the other New Yorkers come in for their share of the fun. Gen. Jones presides with admirable cour-

age over the deliberations and recrimina-tions of the State Senate, and if his valor is in the books of parliamentary usage, the State is just as well off. The Republican Senators do not play fair at the game of parliament, and their continual badgering is enough to make oaths drip from the dry pages of Cushing's Manual. The plug uglies of Baltimore were not as formidab to Gen. Jones as are the Republican Sens tors, who seem to labor under the delusion that it is their duty under the Constitution to preside over themselves. Their favorite amusement is trying to run the Sen ate chamber. The Lieutenant-Governo keeps the animals in as good order as could be expected, although from amount of roaring that goes on at the State Capitol, innocent visitor would think that the Benste was the wildest of irrepressible menageries. Sparks fly from the Lieutenant-Governor's gavel and from his eyes, for every week there is war between him and some of the personally amiable but publicly obstreperous gentlemen who represent their districts or Mr. THOMAS COLLIER PLATT in the smaller branch of the Legislature; and dauntlessly does the man who pays the freight face and outface his balters. He has had to work harder than most Lieutenant-Governors, and it is naturai that he should think himself entitled to some reward. So he says frankly, "I'm going to be Governor, if I can," asks for support right and left, and, as befits a candidate well seen of the farmers, puts in his spring ploughing for the nomination. He has gone to work in good season. It is better to be too previous than too subsequent.

It is natural that a candidate so ingenuous and of so sanguine temperament as is Gen Jones should imagine that the field is a little more thoroughly cleared than it is. Not even the cheery impetuous charge of Gen. Jowes is sufficient to frighten all competitors from the lists. There are known to be several men willing to become the Democratic candidate for Governor, and plenty more will turn up before the dog days. This is not strange, but it is true. Gen. JOHES has persuaded himself that the Hon. ROSWELL PETTIBONE FLOWER once promised not to be candidate against him, and Mr. FLOWER is equally confident that he never made any such promise. Misunderstandings of this sort are not infrequent. It is difficult for a candidate not to take literally every compliment that is paid to him, and it is equally difficult for him to comprehend it is not the duty of every other candidate to take himself out of the way. Doubtless Mr. FLOWER said something civil when Gen. JONES unveiled his ambition. Doubtle Gen. JONES unconsciously let the wish be father to the thought. It would be convenient to have Mr. FLOWER agree not to be a candidate for Governor this year. Therefore it must be that Mr. FLOWER has so agreed. Such is the knock-kneed logic that even the wisest candidate may come to ride.

But the Democratio party of New York would have the right to overrule any agreement of any politician if his candidacy should seem essential to Demogratic success. so that what Gen. JONES imagines that Mr. FLOWER promised him is of no great conse-

quence. If the Lieutenant-Governor had promised not to be a candidate, and yet his promised not to be a candidate, and yet his party should ask him to be, would he say No? Of course he wouldn't. A hearty Yes would be heard from his enahadowing moustaches, and he would take the nomination with thanks. The race which he hopes to win is free to all. No Democrat can be ruled out. Some indeed, may feel that it will be no use to run against a sturdy but frisky charger like the Binghamton gray; but nobody who feels like coming in can be kept out. The more the merrier. Great will be the glory of the Lieutenant-Governor if he can win, and he is liable to have a good deal of fun, even if he loses.

We don't know how Joxes will come out but he is going in in great shape.

#### The Michigan Rainbow.

It is the fashion in Mugwump circles to point to Michigan as an example of the final triumph of the educational campaign con-

ducted by the tariff reformers. In 1888, in spite of the glowing predictions of the rainbow chasers, Michigan gave a majority of 22,918 for Hammon over CLEYS-LAND. But it is explained that the literature sent out from the Reform Club had not then had time to work, and the Hon. GROVER CLEVELAND had not begun the series of episties to which he has ever since devoted such moments as he can spare from his law practice. The fruits of victory were deferred until 1890, when the Reform Club's pamphlets and the William street door ments carried the State for the Democratic candidate for Governor by 11,520 plurality.

Such is the Mugwump theory.

Quite a different theory is held by the more sensible Democrats in Michigan, if we may believe the statements of the correspondent of the New York Times. Writing from the State capital to Mr. Gronou Jorns's Mugwump newspaper, that authority remarks concerning the political situation:

"Politics in the State is in an intensely criti-"Politice in the State is in an intensity critical own-disten. In this synting there will be an election to name a suscessor on the Supreme bouch to Junice Jenn W. Chaursius of Grand Rapida, and the Ropublicase and Democrats are laboring carnesity for vistory. The most interesting work has been done by the Democrats. It was clear to them that least fall's election, while it was a Ropublican depart surely enough, was not a Demo-dratic vistory. It was hapbarard fusion and Repub-

A Republican defeat but not a Democratic victory—still less a victory for the tariff pamphleteers and the personal efforts of the Stuffed Prophet! This information will surprise Jones, but it astonishes nobody that studies the election figures in an unprejudloed way.

Although the Democratic candidate, Mr. WINARS, was elected as Governor by 11,520 plurality over the Republican, TURNER, WINANS was more than 15,000 short of a majority of the votes cast. The Prohibitionist candidate got 25,651 votes. The Industrial candidate got 18,198. The Republican vote of 1988 fell off 64,182 in 1890, while the Democratic vote of 1898 fell off only 29,744.

These figures tell the story of haphasard fusion and Republican apathy precisely as Mr. GROBGE JONES'S truthful correspondent tells it. Michigan was not won for the Democracy by the tariff reform educational compaign; and if Michigan is now held for the Democracy, it will be on other issues than those promulgated from William street. near Wall.

#### Let Us Have the Other Letter.

In a very picturesque interview with a re-porter of the New York Tribune, the gallant Col. Warranson returns to the subject of his celebrated letter of advice and admonition to the Hon. DAVID BREEFET HILL.

"That letter," remarked Col. WATTERSON, thoughtfully, "really looked worse in print than I thought it would. It was written,' he continued, "after counsel with people in New York and Washington." The Colonel went on to express his surprise that Governor Hill should have been irritated or annoyed by the epistle when published. On this theme the Colonel became so excited that he the reporter had eaught the distinguished few hours of repose after his midnight labor with brain and pen. It was from between shoets that there came the unexpected disclosure which now follows:

"Yes I was amused at his [Hint's] lack of common nesse. If that letter was impertinent. I had written one a year before to Mr. OLSYMAND that was far more impertinent, only instead of Mr. OLSYMAND'S taking it as Mr. Hitt. did, he replied in a spirit of cerdiality and acpleasenes. I haven't spoken of that since, partly from entiment. But I should have no hesitation ! ing it if Mr. CLEVELAND Would permit it. It's true that Mr. CLEVELAND soked my savine, and Governor Hill

The truth of history requires by all means that Col. WATTERSON should obtain Mr. CLEVELAND's consent to the publication of this earlier and sharper letter of advice and political admonition. If it is only one-half s vigorous and characteristic and interesting as the missive which was lost in the mails between Louisville and Albany, it is bound to schieve a tremendous popular success. But Col. WATTERSON'S recollection is that the letter to Mr. CLEVELAND was "far more impertinent" than the letter to Governor HILL.

Col. WATTERSON's gloomy estimate of the political future before Governor Hill is per-haps somewhat affected by the personal circumstances that have now become historic. He will go into the Senate and be lost," is the prophecy of the brilliant Kentuckian. "He is nothing but a good organizer, anyhow. Of course he's a bright, level-headed man, but he's not an orator or debater. There are plenty of men in the Senate who will overmatch him—Mongan, Gray, Voor-REES, REAGAN, GEORGE, BUTLER. He will lose control of the machine, and that will be the end of him."

And yet almost in the same breath the distinguished journalist and statesman announced from between the bed clothes that if Governor HILL had only received the celebrated letter and had accepted its admoni-tions in a spirit of cordiality and acquise sence, "nothing in the world could have kept HILL down in 1896."

Thus it is seen on what apparently insigificant accidents the fortunes of statesmen and the fate of nations may turn. This consideration will increase tenfold the public anxiety to know what advice it was that Col. Watrenson tendered to Mr. GROVER CLEVELAND.

Another regimental commander, Col. HENRY DOUGLASS. Touth Infantry, reached his 4th birthday yesterday, and paid the inevitable statute penalty of going on the retired list. The operation of this law keeps the current of promotion fairly active, and last year there were many retirements for age among regi-mental commanders and others of still higher rank. This year the process began promptly in January, when Gen. Buxur. Chief of Ordnance, and Col. H. M. BLACK, Twenty-third Infantry, both went on the shelf. New comes the turn of Col. Douglass, and this will be followed next month by that of Brig.-Gen. JOHN GIBBON, and the month after by that of Col. R. I. Dongs. Eleventh Infantry, and Col. H. G. Gipson, Third Artillery. Later in the year Col. H. R. MIZHKE. Seventeenth Infantry. and Col. CHARLES H. SETTE. Mineteenth, will be retired. When officers of this rank are re-moved from the active list by the age law it is

a removal, usually, of those who were cor example, who was a graduate of West Point in 1852, received the brevet of Major for gallant services in the battle of Murireseboro. As the years fly swiftly, the time draws nearer when even our regimental commanders will be of those who entered the regular army after 1885.

It will be recollected that after Govern Honrage of Georgia had refused to meet Mr. Jay Gouls, who was visiting that State not long ago, the Southern Alliance Farmer denounced his action as the height of unjustifiable discourtesy. In return for this the Governor ha been cheered up by the following expression from Elk Falls, Kansas:

from Eik Falla, Kanaas:

"Resolved, I. That we, the members of Bed Rock Union No. 263 F. A. and I. U. of Eansen, regard this act of Governor Romman meritorious, highly commendable, and worthy the admiration and emulation of every true and loyal citizen of the United States.

"2. That we view this as a favorable omen, and hope that it may mark the beginning of an epoch in our history when money filehod from unrequited toil, or obtained through the netarious schemes and methods adopted by our great corps of thirty-two (Jar Govan et al.), will fall to guarantee to the possessors thereof meritorious distinction.

meritorious distinction.
"3. That a copy of these recolutions be sent to Govesteem of this union; also, that a copy be sent to the

From this it appears that besides Mr. Gould there are thirty-one others whom Gevernor Norther might have treated with the same Union No. 588 of Kansas. Who are they?

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Mer: Our next national To war Edition of Tan Sum—No: Our next national encampment of the Grand Army of the Espublic, which will be held at Detroit next August, will be the first from which Ges. Sherman has been absent since he joined the order in 1884, after his retirement from the office of Ceneral of the Army. His commanding fase and figure will be easily missed. We shall meet a few of us but not often, next for long, but whenever we getter under the folds of the old fas.

"We shall meet, but we shall miss him.
There will be one vacant chair."

He was the only one of the eminent officers of the

He was the only one of the uninest officers of the Military Academy at West Fointwho aver countenaced the Grand Army of the Republicor attended its meetings, Did you have that

the Grand Army of the Republicor atlended its meetings. Did you know that?
The volunteer officers always patronized it, but the regulars steed off. They do not like its levelling of all ranks to one equal rank of comradeship. They prefer the Fecisity of the Army of the Tennessee, the Loyal Legion, and other highfalutin, aristocratic eliques which exclude privates entirely. For so with Unels Billy, greater than any other regular living, except possibly Grant—and this concession is taked merely to popular opinion. It is not mine, for to, me William Tecumseh Sherman has no rival in the 'military annis of all time. Yet great as he was he put on the simple, cheap private's blouse, made himself our equal, and sat down with us in all our national gouncils. The war being gver, he saw no difference in rank—

because there is none wors. Greater than any of the conceited upstacts and earpet kuights who never made their mark any where but on the pay rolls, he was just large enough to see what their small souls could never theme the Colonel became so excited that he "sat up in bed and pulled the bed ciothes around him." It should be explained that the reporter had eaught the distinguished.

The pest of honor is a private station." that "the pest of honor is a private station." that "the pest of honor is a private station." that "the pest of honor is a private station." The pest of honor is a private station. the reporter had caught the distinguished of men in blue, the percent and the bravest and best the Kentuckian in the bed in which he anatches a sun shows an since first it throw its radiance round the long hours, along a line of railroad a thousand miles long, and while the rain poured down in terrents, almost is midwinter, and froze as it fell, there they stood, they gray-haired boys in blue, weeping all the day, all the long night shrough, while Sherman marched down

the long night through, while Sherman marched down to the sea of eternal rest.

Such a sight was never seen before. It was all as simple as A B C. He made himself the equal of his brethren. Though greater than any king that ever shook the planet with his armies, he was as plain, madess, kind, and gentle as a little child. And so we loved Sherman simply and only because he leved us!

This is the whole story.

PRIVATE DALBELL,

#### Peath of William O'Shon, Duke de Sau-Incar. Loupou, Feb. 28.-Letters from Biarrits tell me that a glosm has been seet upon that fashionable Basque watering place, the Winter resort of many American and English families, by the almost suddon death of the Excelestisimo Sedor Den Guillerme O'Shea, Duke

The Duke, a first cousin, by the way, of the now co The Duke, a first cousin, by the way, of the now conspicuous Capt. O'shea, ex.M. F. for Clare and Galway, was for many years one of the greatest favorties and acknowledged leaders of seciety at Biarritz. It may indeed be said that Biarritz was discovered by his father, who built a villa there when it was still a fabing village, and who, before he died, saw Biarrits on the high read to prosperity which it has since attained. We Americans may owe semething to the late Duke's father. He was the intimate friend and constant poss in Madrid of Washington lyving, and I have been told that it was he who first suggested to our great author, as a subject worthy of his genius, the legends of that it was he who first suggested to our great author, so a subject worthy of his genius, the legends of the Alhambra of Granada. There was a time (let us not count the years!) when Madrid seciety supposed that the lete Duke was engaged to the beautiful Eugenia Dountess de Tobs, daughter of the Gount de Montile, who was destined, however, to be for a time the most fortunate and event-ually, perhaps, the most unfortunate sovereign lady of Europe. His sister, Hime d'Aross, harremained this daw the west trusted and devoted friend of the

to this day the most trusted and devoted friend of the Empress in her calls. The late Duke himself eventually married into one of the noblest Spanish families, closely allied to the Bour-bons. He was a grandes of the first class, and for many years during the refun of Queen labells II he was one of the grand chamberlains of the paince.

#### Harvard's President Talking Politics in the West. From the Kansas City Times.

The social event of the Lenten season was the recep The social events the process of the second was the recognition tendered Frestdent and Mrs. Ellet at the University Club last night. He said:

"You want to know something about Cleveland's alleged to the second s

ver latter and its effect? Well it stopped the proposed legislation, didn't it? I think the silver letter will help Cleveland instead of injuring him. The people in the State of Maine have persisted in voting the Republican ticket year after year, in spite of the fact that it was to their interest to demand tariff reformation. An elec-tion now would show that the people of the East have been reading and studying and thinking about the tariff." Joined the Alliance and Stopped Paying

# From the Hartford Daily Russ. The following lotter was received at the Times office oday:

"Mr. N. O. Burr, Hartford, Conn.
"Dram Siz: Mr. Bently refuses to pay the coupon you sent as for collection (SOO. He says he has 'joined the Alliance,' and has 'etepped paying his debta'. "Bhall we return the coupon! Yours very truly,

Mr. Lawrence is President of the West Side Nati Must Commissioner Roosevelt Go

Prom the Patigachain Times. Washington, Narah 7.-A report is current here the President Harrison is anxious to give good places to ex-Representatives dreschalars of Massachusetts and McComas of Maryland, and that is order to se this he will in the near future sak for the resignation of Civil Service Commissioners Lyman and Receivelt.

TROUBLE IN THE PUBLIC STORES. Moore Trucks After 6 P. M.

Deputy Collector Burr. in charge of the Pub-lic Stores, had his hands full yesterday trying to solve a labor problem, and Acting Collector Couch and Acting Deputy Collector Frank Sperry tried to help him, but at the close of the day it was decided to await the return of Collector Erhardt from his Southern trip before the question is definitely settled. Apout 150 laborers at the Public Stores notified Mr. Burr that they would not work after 4 o'clock in the afternoon. They served a similar no-tice on him late on Saturday afternoon, but, after a committee of the laborers and Mr. Burr had conferred, all but two of the 150 reported for duty yesterday. These two were sick. Yesterday a second committee waited on Mr. Burr and announced their intention to quit at

Burr and announced their intention to quit at a o'clock in the afternoon. Their hours usually are from 8 A. M. to 8 F. M., but occasionally there is a rush of business, and then the deputy collector in charge of the storps directs certain gangs to work until 6 o'clock. For several days Mr. Burr has been forced to issue such an order, and in doing so he claims he is backed up by the contract signed by the laborages with the Collector of the Fort. This sare they are smployed to work as long as "the requirements of public business demand.

Bimon fless, who has a Government cartage contract, has been in the habit of lining up his trucks late in the afternoon quastic the storpe for the laborars to unload. They object to this late business, and on Baturday and yesterday they refused to unload any of Hess's trucks that arrived after a c'elock.

Eany leguidlean district leaders heard of the trouble, and they were around waiting for perious action. They have regiments of men who want places, and if the present men continue to break their compacts with the Collector they stand ready to farnish him with an army of laborers, hungry to work from 8 to 5 c'dock, and occasionally a little lates, for \$720 a year.

A report was circulated yesterday to the

One of the latest phenomena worth reporting is the reformed conception of the Hon. John James Excalls which seems to be creening irresistibly over the Musywamps, now they have had a chance to lock at him out of office. What Col. Holerand Singert May any of laborard Singert Head and the collection of the Philadelphia Record fairly illustrates this change:

"The inside history of the Force bill shews that considering irresistibly over the Force bill shews that considering the Laborard Season Franks was the most potent agent in defaulting the Laborard Season Franks was the most potent agent in defaulting the Laborard Season Franks was the most potent agent in the Season Franks was the most potent agent in the some unservations. Republican Season to raise in its favor. While Season Insulan made many entered some messuances specially the chair to enable some messuances by his pitter partisan haranges on the foor of the Season Shanks, his personal and political opposents were compelled to acknowledge his impartiality and integrity the the chair of the Season's Health and the chair of the Season's Health Sea

## POTING AGAINST DEACONESSES.

The New York Presbylary Negatives the The New York Presbytery spent two hours and a half yesterday in debating the overtures of the General Assembly regarding the appointment of desconesses, and, after taking what seemed for a moment to be declaive action in the negative, practically left the mattion was referred for a second time, reported that it was in favor of the objects sought by the overtures, but nevertheless was constrained to negative both, the first because it affirmed to negative both, the first because it affirmed what is in dispute—Scriptural authority for the appointment of deaconesses and of their existence in the Apostolic church—and the second because the proposed office and its duties were not particularly defined. After a long debate, in which several substitutes and amendments were proposed the report was laid on the table by a voic of 39 to 28.

The overtures of the General assembly were then directly voted on, and the first was negatived by an almost unanimous vote. Dr. Briggs then made a long argument in favor of answering the second overture in the affirmative, in which he pleaded the example of the Church of Scotland and of the stater Protestant denominations. Hilton fierle limit, the ex-base ballist, and the Rev. Dr. van Dyse also spoke in behalf of the institution of deaconesses, but the overture was negatived by a vote of 39 to 21.

Then when the matter was thus entirely disposed of, the Rev. Dr. Sample read a presentment declaring that "the New York Presbytery recognizes the valuable services readered to the cause of Christ by Christian women."

tery recomines the valuable services readered to the cause of Christ by Christian women, and overtures the General Assembly to authorize the Church Sessions to select and appoint godly women to minister in cases where their services are needed.

This proposition and another to asimilar effect were referred to a committee composed of Dr. Bampla, Dr. Thompson, and Elder Tueker.

The Rev. Dr. Burchard rendered a report in regard to Shiloh Church, in which he advocated the removal of the edifice to another locality and changing its name, the removal of the pastor, and the estragism of the discordant elements. The Rev. Dr. Robinson, in opposing this report, spoke of himself as not being a rheterician like Dr. Burchard. The respect was referred back to its originators.

The Presbytery accepted a cancelled mortgage for \$19,000 on the Seventh Presbyterian Church of Jasus Christ at Broome and Ridge streets, presented to it by Col. Shepherd, whose father attended the church.

## Meeting of the Bridge Trustees.

At a meeting of the bridge trustees yesterday, President Howell's recommendation that Policemen Clark, Foster, and Ricchol be dismissed for misconduct was unanimously ap-proved and William A. Robinson. Patrick Foley, and Patrick Sullivan were appointed in their

Counsel for the trustees reported that the heirs of the late Col. W. H. Paine had a claim for \$5,000 from the bridge for the use of some of his inventions and recommended its payment. The matter was referred to the two comptroll-ers and Fresident Howell. ers and Fraudent Howel.

Comptroller Myers again brought up the often discussed question of the manner of awarding bids and disapproved of the custom of giving contracts to others than the lowest bidders. His motion that all supplies amounting in value to \$1.000 and upward should be advertised for and awarded to the lowest bidder, with the exception of oils, grease, and coal, was adopted.

was adopted.

In accordance with this resolution the bid of
In accordance with this resolution the bid of
I Jacobs for clothing for the bridge policemen
was accepted. The centract calls for 250 trousers. 100 blouses, and 25 dress suite, and \$1.0
price is \$2.488.78. price is \$2.488.75.
The traffic receipts for February amounted to \$92.778.87, and the expenditures, including \$7.500 for the Board of Experts, \$77.727.67, The total number of passengers on the raffroad was \$,308.847 and on the promenade \$12.402.

## Stilwell Gots No Injunction.

Judge Beach in Supreme Court, Chambers resterday refused to grant an injunction against the American Sods Fountain Comagainst the American Soda Fountain Com-pany to restrain it from taking over the prop-erties of the companies which it had already bought out, and to restrain them from selling. Silas M. Stilwell, on whose application the case came up, had nothing to go on when counsel for the company demonstrated that the properties had already been transferred.

Naval Officer Willis at the Helm. Collector Ernardt is in the South, Actin Collector Couch received word vesterday of the death of his father at Newburyport, and he will depart this morning to attend the funeral. The next in rank is Naval Officer Willis, and he will be Aoting Collector until the return of Col. Erhardt or Mr. Couch.

## The Most Startling Fast in Astronomy.

Prof the 3an Francisco Reaminer.
Prof Charles A. Young the eminent Princeton as tronomer, recently sat shotting in the court of the Palace. One of his listeners could not refrain from asking him in an off-baud-way:
"What is to you the most wonderful and startling fast of astronomy?"
"The fact that your great Lick telescope reveals

about 100,000,000 of stars, and that every one of them is a sun, theoretically and by analogy giving light and heat to his planets. You know the Lick telescope re-veals stars so small that it would require 80,000 of them e be visible to the maked eye."

Not Even When He Roard One. Cumps.-If George Washington had been a father his shildren would have described him dreadfully. Fangle-Why ! so-Because he could not tell a tie.

SOING TO LOCK UP SUGAR MEN

If they Won't Produce their Beaks, and Looks as if they Wouldn't. Henry Diek told the Senate committee at the Rotel Metropele yesterday that he did not know the terms on which the Dick & Meyer Company joined the Sugar Trust. He thought it got between two and a half and three million dollars in trust certificates for its stock, plant, and good will. The refinery was burned in September, 1889, and hadn't been rebuilt.

When saked how many trust cortificates he himself owned he refused to answer, on the ground that it was a private matter. The most definite bit of information extracted from him was that the Dick & Meyer Company had con-tinued to draw trust dividends since the burn-

ing of the refinery.

Before Mr. Dick had teld all he didn't know

Before Mr. Dick had teld all he didn't know Geo, S. Ellis, accountant of the Central Trust Company, gave a detailed account of his examination of the papers of the Sugar Trust on its recreanization. He found no record of \$11.-500,000 of undivided profits held by the constituent companies when they wont into the trust.

The committee proposed to adjourn again without examining Mr. Theodore A. Have-meyer. Elihu Boot protested that it was an outrage to compel the attendance of witnesses thus to no purpose. His protest had no other effect than to bring up the question of the production of the books of the companies which once constituted the Trust.

Lawrer Harris, the committee's counsel, declared that the books of the New York companies must be produced. Mr. Root declared that this demand was unreasonable and unwarrantable.

Mr. Harris and that the books were neces-

that this demand was unreasonable and unwarrantable.

Mr. Harris said that the books were necessary for the purposes of the committee, and
that the refusal to produce them showed that
the offers of the officers of the Trust and their
counsel to give the commistee all information
in their power were made for effect.

Mr. Boot retoried that if the book question
had come up at the start it would then and
there have been settled so far as his clients
could settle if. They had never offered to expose their private affairs to the public.

Benator Coggoenall said that the companies
were chartered by the laws of the State, and
that their affairs were open to legislative investigation.

that their affairs were open to legislative in-vestigation.

Mr. Boot said that the Legislature had no right to compel a corporation to appose its mode of doing business to rivals. He said he would defend his clients right with every weapon the law put in his hands.

Benator Vedder said that if the becks were not produced on Baturday the committee would arraign the persons responsible for their non-production before the bar of the Benate, and have them imprisoned for contemps if necessary.

The Grand Jury May Look Into Extertion in the Street Cleaning Department,

John Morrison, the District Superintendent of the Street Cleaning Department, who was suspended about two weeks ago pending the investigation of charges against him. was removed resterday by Commissioner Beattle, Deputy Commissioner Dalton, who conducted the investigation, sent this letter to Mr.

I respectfully report that in my judgment the best inspecial of the service and that he is a service I would be the service and the pie removal them outer. also suggest that all such papers in this matter as the department, be submitted to the District-Attorney for such action as to him may seem proper to be taken —provided, of source, that the allegations have been swern to by the persons making them. Accusations of extorting money from Fore-

nan Flanagan and Cartman Everett were man Flanagan and Cartman Everett were made by these men against Morrison after he bad lodged a complaint of neglect of duty against Flanagan and of overcharging against Everett. The men put their charges in writing, and they and Morrison were suspended pending the investigation.

Morrison is a Tammany man, and lives in the Seventeenth district. He was made district superintendent during the brief reign of Commissioner Loomis, through the injunce of ex-Senator Plunkitt. He was formerly Master Workman of the Carpet Workers, and got into a suari with the Knights of Labor.

Six Hundred Pounds of Mail Matter Con-AMSTERDAM, March 9,-A Lake Shore bagrage car, containing 600 pounds of mail in through Western pouches, and sixty pieces of baggage, was burned two miles east of here last night. Baggageman McNeil of this place. who was asleep, narrowly escaped cremation. The car was attached to the fast St. Louis and Chicago express No. 5. The train left Albany at 10 P.M. in two sections. At 10:54 the first section,in charge of Conductor Markell and En-gineer Hager, was stopped in response to a tug on the bell rope. Head Trainman Elden, sitting in the smoker, was alarmed by the odor of burning timber, and going upon the forward platform saw fames bursting from the roof of the baggage car. Stopping the train, he endeavored to arouse the baggageman, who was finally ressued, not seriously scorched but badly irightened. The oin was pulled who was insally research. not seriously soorchied, but badly frightened. The bin was pulled and the engine pulled the blazing baggage our pito this station at the rate of a mile a minute. Passensers describe the spectacle as the grandest sight they ever winessed, a pillar of fire shooting across the country like a meteor, and reflecting an illumination for miles around. The second section was flagged and coupled to the descried train. The bargage car was completely burned out. There were pouches for Syracuse. Rochester, points in Onlo and Indians. Chicago, and the far west. Three pouches for Toledo and indianapolis were saved, also two or three sample cases. They were sent back to Albary. The mail on the car left the New York Post Office at 4:30 Bunday afternoon. There were 785 pounds of it.

## MR. LEO STILL LITIGATING.

He Thinks that Under the Constitution He

When Company I, Twenty-second Regiment, was dishanded by the Governor Capt. Leo was put on the supernumerary list. His name has since been dropped from that list, and accord-ing to the ruling of the authorities, his conection with the regiment is entirely severed Mr. Leo's counsel served notice yesterday of an application to the Supreme Court for a man-damus to compel Col. Camp of the Twenty-

damus to compel Col. Camp of the Twentysecond to replace Mr. Leo's name on the roll
of the regiment. The case will come up for
trial on March 17.
Mr. Leo's counsel will claim that the law of
1886 establishing the supernumerary list is
unconstitutional. This claim is based on a
section of the Constitution, which says: "No
commissioned officer shall be removed from
office unless by the Senate, on the recommendation of the Governor, stating the ground on
which such removal is recommended, or by the
decision of a court-martial pursuant to law."
The General Term of the Supreme Court
denied an application for a writ of certiorary to
review the Governor's action in disbanding
Company I, holding that as the Captain was on
the supernumerary list he was still on the
rolls. This decision has been appealed against,
but the case in the Supreme Court will go to
the root of the matter in testing the constitutionality of the supernumerary list.

## Teaching Wiler a Lesson in Patience.

In the trial in the General Sessions of Nathan Becker, charged with areon in the first degree, in setting fire to his tailor shop at 85 Avenue A. Joseph Wiler of the firm of Wiler & Check, tailors, of 9 Great Jones street, was subprensed yesterday as a witness. After he had sat in court for several hours he told the Assistant District Attorney that he was going back to his business and did not propose to come again, Recorder Smyth called Wiler to the bar and

saked in a tone of bland courtesy: "Did you tell the District Attorney that you could not or would not sizy here under sub-pona, and did not mean to come again?"

"I did." replied Wiler.
"And you meant what you said?"
"I did."

"And you meant what you said."
"I did."
"Then. Captain." said the Recorder. "you will take this man into custody and keep him until he is wanted."
So Wiler was taken to a bench in the rear of the court room and was kept there during recess and until the hour of adjournment. Then the Recorder asked him if he thought he could make it convenient to come again today, adding that if he shought he could not, it would be necessary to send him to the House of Detention. Wiler made baste to say that he could make it entirely convenient to appear in court to-day, and Recorder Smyth discharged him from custody.

The Present Aspect. From the Boston Courier.
The poets off have mantioned That great unequalled stap—
The linearing of winter
In spring's felightful lap. But the way things new are going, it rather seems to ma. That winters got the gentle spring Acress his chilly knee.

LILLIAN LORS HER SUIT

She Must Pay Manager Dulf for Leave Mts Company-The Tights Protect. Judge Freedman of the Superior Court has decided against Lillian Russeli in the sug brought by her former manager, James Q Duff, to recover damages, and for injunction to restrain her from appearing with any other manager during her contract with him. At the time the temporary lojunction was granted in January, 1889. Miss Russell had already engaged to play with the Casino company, and in view of the large expenditures that had been

graced to play with the Casino company, and in view of the large expenditures that had been made. Miss Russell gave a bond of \$1.000 agreeing to pay that sum as liquidated dan agreeing to pay that put was entitled to an injunction. The was allowed then to fill her engagement at the Casino. She had refused be perferred for Dusbecause he required her to wear lights, by physicians having advised ber, she said, that it was dangerous to her health to appear it such a costupe. Her contract with Duff was to supply in June, 1869.

The judge says that the claim of defendant the judge says that the claim of defendant was unstined a breaking her contract with the plaintiff breaking her contract with the plaintiff breaking her contract with the plaintiff of cause the plaintiff had refused to substitutes more health ul costume for the tights.

"Before the uroduction of the opera" the cause the plaintiff had refused to substitutes more health ul costume for the tights.

"Before the uroduction of the opera" the consulted by the plaintiff with regard to it and informed that it would be necessary to her to wear tights, and ahe agreed that he would so appear. This has been admitted by her, but at the same time she claimed that she sarreed to do so cally during the summer, but in the same time she claimed the served that the costumes of an opera chase with the same of the year, or that the defendant in this respect has any founds in lact."

The Judge says she made no attempt to compress the difficulty if any there was with the she time the recove was in a great measure a mere pretence.

WHAT WE ARE ALL TALKING ABOUT

One of the pictures in the recent water-color exhibition in the Academy of Design was that of a young woman standing on a river's brisk of a young woman standing on a river's brisk under the shadow of a wide-branching two and calling to the ferryman on the further shore. It was termed "Un Appel," and it has set some of the artists talking about a new artist and his art. The artist is Aug France, a handsome young Bwede, six feet in height and as stalwart as Frederic Itemington.

Francen has been classed with the impressionists, but he resents the charge scochemoredly. He paints mostly in water colon, and says he follows no school, but has derised a school of his own. Francen was a pupil of Bouveret in France, and he brings to towas a very large collection of his seculiar pictures, which will be put on exhibition in March.

A wife, whose husband has a bulging brain and a homely face, used to try to make things pleasant at home by expressing her admirapleasant at home by expressing her admiration of his talents and giving him the pet pame
of "Brains." Her delicate flattery did not
seem to have much influence upon him,
though she kept it up for a whole year altetheir marriage. One time, not long ago, whee
she was in a happy frame or melting moed, or
meditative state, she expressed her admiration
of his comely countenance, and at last was
so far as to say she would give him the pet
name of "Beauty." He smiled as she repeated
the word with a full consciousness that she
had touched his weak point. And now, whatever be his mood of mind or the vicinsitudes
of life, that word dispels all other thought, and
the twalt are happy. the twain are happy.

One of a series of ingentous n which Prof. Eckhoff of Jersey City illustrates his lectures for the training of teachers in the his lectures for the training of teachers in the Jersey City high school is a cube root extractor. The name suggests a dental instrument of some sort. The tang itself, however, is a graduated cone immersed apax down in a graduated in half full of water. As the cone displaces water the line on its face at water mark is always the cube root of the line on the lar's side at water mark, This ingenious contributions is the work of George Hee of New York, who has thought out many such models.

The funeral of the late Jackson S. Schulte brought together a queer jumbling of weeds and nolitical predilections. Richop Potter and the Rev. Robert Collyer came there, with Col. Robert Ingersoil and Col. George Bliss, who is a Roman Catholic. Mr. Depcy was with the Republican majority, but the Hop. Smith Li-found many Democrate in the srowd.

The night-hawk cabman who was roundly scolded in court last week for driving some Philadelphia high rollers to the victous reserts Philadelphia high rollers to the victous reserts was making a good roll of money every week, without doubt, klost of the night hawks do. One who talked to a reporter of Tigs Bun the other day said that he had once been chief bookkeeper in a famous wholesale house, but would not give up his cab to get his old rines back again. I goto bed at about 5 in the meraing, said he, get up at noon, and have unit 8 o chock at night to enjoy nysely. Then I roll out on my cab and go to work. I take felks to see whatever they like and charge hem who ever I think they'll stand. It's cold weather when I don't clear \$50 in a week.

ago, was the son of a hotel keeper at Kingston, N. Y. While a mere boy he began to seram charcoal pictures all over his father's out-buildings. Hemonstrated with for this, he explained that he was going to be an artist. "Artist!" replied his father, 'you'd better be studying your books and doing your chores." However, the boy had it in him and fortunately obtained proper tuition. As a painter, autumn impressed him more than any other phase or part of nature, and he aimed to be known as the best interpreter of October and November.

Jervis McIntee, the artist who died not long

There is a long stretch of corrugated ires There is a long stretch of corrugated frog fencing on the east side of Madison arease above Forty-fifth street. It simple curves have a curious trick of equoing the clatter of hoom and wagon wheels with the effect of many sparrows chirping. At Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue there is another shorter reach of the same fencing and there again the consistency who study how to imitate outdoor sounds on the theatrical stage.

WOMEN WHO DON'T WANT TO YOTS And Fray the Illinois Legislators to Pri-tect the Rome by Keeping its Mother Ballotices,

Bellotiess.

From the Riems Journet.

Springfield, March 3.—An interesting pelition has reached members of the Hilmos Geseral Assembly. It is signed by some of the belk known of Chicago's society ladies, and is protest against the bill extending municipal suffrage to women and denouncing as island pernoisous all attempts to source ignisition in that direction. Among the signers and Mrs. J. P. Odell, wife of the well-knows banker; Mrs. Caroline Corbin. Wis of Lieutolo, Corbin U. S. A.; Mrs. Elizabeth Grs. Wis of Judge Gray; Mrs. E. F. Briggs, Mrs. Corplie MoAvoy. Mrs. George W. Smith, Frances Higgins, and Isabella A. Galt. The following extracts are taken from the petition:

"Busy in the cares of their homes, women have neither time, strength, nor inclination to enter the public area and defend themselves against the doings which they carnestry be true power and influence of women in their homes. The French revolution is reviewed and authorities elicat to prove that women salfrage would result in the degraphic of the sex. Instances of communistic societies, date in the model of labor and government communism with at that it implies is already begun. We regard the question of the property rights of a comparatively few women as one of little importance compared with the wastly greater Igas of women in general to maintenance and protestion in the home, while they are engaged in the absorbing office and the paramount right of women how at an any political political right of the control of the sex in the social situation of the sex in the universe, which no man nor body of men can control of sex and political bod in this country has attempted to do so it has suffe

false and perminious doctrine of political rights of women.

We pray therefore that no matter what are musen to the contrary may be ursed upon you as legislators for the commonwealth, you will stand fast by that ancient bulwark of liberty, the home, remembering that the same power which says totall men, behold, food your father and all ye are brethren, has joined also the husband and wife as one fiesh for the orderly bearing and rearing of children and the maintenance of acclety and has given to each their own distinctive and equally honorable share in labors and rewards of life.

The ladies in conclusion say they have held counsel with many women in different parts of the State and teel assured the petition represents the wishes of an overwhelming majority of the women of lillingts.